

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Immediately over the Telegraph Office, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:  
Two Dollars per annum a Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.  
A paper discontinued until all greater are paid up, except the first three of the publisher's advertisements inserted at One Dollar per page of Two Lines, for the first three Weeks, and at that rate for subsequent insertions.  
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

BOB PRINTING  
Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch  
on the most reasonable terms.

The Knox Insurance Company,  
Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance,  
Capital Stock, \$200,000!  
Office on Water Street, in "Wise's Brick Row,"  
VINCENNES, IND.

THIS Company, having been duly organized and ten per cent. paid on the capital stock subscribed, and the balance secured by mortgage on Real Estate and by personal guarantees, are now prepared to effect insurance on Fire, Marine, or Damage by Fire, Water, Hail, and Lightning, Micah, Manufacturers, and all descriptions of property; also, Merchandise and Provisions in the course of inland transportation, the risks of the seas, &c., &c.; also, the hulls of Steamboats, and other vessels, and upon the Lives of individuals going to California. The rates of premium will be as low as those of any other insurance Company.

All Losses fully adjusted and promptly paid.

The stock of this Company is held entirely in the West, and controlled by western men, and in no way connected with New York.

DIRECTORS:

H. R. N. CARMAN, President;  
W. J. HEDDER, do;  
Jno. W. MADDOX, do;  
Jacob Pea, do;  
Samuel Wise, do;  
Peter P. Hausey, Fort Wayne;  
Thomas T. Brubaker, Lafayette;  
Walter H. Early, Terre Haute;  
Henry D. Allis, Evansville;  
Samuel S. Bostick, Jeffersonville;  
William Hughes, do;  
Levi Sparks, do;  
James Keigwin, do;

How R. N. CARMAN, President;  
Simon Bostick, Vice President;  
C. M. Allen, Secretary;  
W. H. Hausey, Treasurer.

Short-life and California risks taken at this agency at extra rates.

PETER P. COLEICK, Agent,  
Agent at Fort Wayne.

Columbus Insurance Company,  
OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$300,000.

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne, of this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly \$300,000 of dividends to its stockholders.

The losses have always been promptly paid.

The Subscriber, during the adjusted past year, paid over \$2,500 for losses on policies written by him.

All losses are adjusted at the time of payment.

The Subscriber, during the past year, has held full confidence in the Company may have full confidence in its ability to pay, and to hold out, promptly and honorably dealing with its insureds.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent,

Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849.

Protection  
Fire & Marine Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, \$300,000.

Underwritten, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure in all known cities, towns, villages, dwellings, stores, hotels, warehouses, mills, factories, bars, &c., also, household furniture and goods, wares and merchandise contained or stored therein, against

loss or damage by FIRE.

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, that can be shipped to any port, or to or from points on the Western roads, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes), and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of inland transportation.

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of insurance, also pamphlets containing further information apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr., Agent Protection Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Jan. 15, 1850.

45

Not in the Combination.

THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, one of the most substantial in the country, and operating on a capital of \$1,000,000, has secured as that of any other, a name to take risks against fire at the OLD RATES, not being in the Combination which so greatly raises the premium required by other companies.

Payment of all losses made within sixty days, thereafter, he has been ascertained and established, without any deduction whatever.

E. F. COLEICK, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1850.

6.

CITY INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF CINCINNATI.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE,

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories,

Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessel building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.

DIRECTORS.

E. B. REEDER, Wm. BURNETT,

George CARLISLE, J. C. THORP,

J. M. BLAIR, H. RAPER,

J. P. KILBRETH, E. B. HAINES,

H. L. HOFFMAN, E. B. HAINES,

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\* \* \* No. 8 Front street, between

Main and Commerce, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.

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Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1850.

Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia; and Scollay's Building, Boston, is Sole Agent for the Sentinel in those cities, and is alone authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

**The State Convention.**—Several important and judicious reforms on our present constitution have been reported by the appropriate committees and passed to a second reading;—among which are provisions securing to married women the right of property; exempting from seizure or sale for payment of debts a reasonable amount of property; providing for a uniform mode of doing county and township business; providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, &c. &c.

The committee on elective franchise have reported a section, allowing the right of suffrage to citizens of the U. S. States after being six months resident in the state; and those of foreign birth, after one year's residence in the United States, and six months' in the state of Indiana, and having declared their intention to become citizens, are also to enjoy the rights of suffrage. This we consider a wise and liberal measure, an act of justice to a large and deserving portion of our population, and greatly redounding to the credit of the convention and the committee by which it was reported.

So far as the reports have been made by the committees we are inclined to augur favorably of the result of the labors of the convention. The recommendations made are all in accordance with the wishes of the people, and if they only persevere as they have begun, we think they will prepare a constitution acceptable to their constituents, creditable to themselves and honorable to the state.

**ELECTIONS.**—have been held this week in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and New Jersey. In New York, we have strong hopes that the democrats have been successful, as the unfortunate breach in the party in that state has been healed, and the whigs are now as easily divided into Sewardites & Fillmoreites as ever the democrats were into Hunkers and Barnburners. In the present Congress the democrats have only two members from that state. It is reasonable to hope that we have gained some twenty at the present election, and the Empire State delegation will be, as it ought, strongly democratic. In MICHIGAN it is possible the whigs, through a union with the free soilers, may have gained 1 or 2 members of Congress. ILLINOIS will we presume remain much as at present—all democratic, except one or two. NEW JERSEY will be pretty close, but the indications are favorable to a democratic gain.

The election in MASSACHUSETTS takes place next Monday; we have not much to hope in that hot bed of federalism and abolitionism; the abolition excitement may probably reduce the whig vote, but not sufficiently to secure the election of democrats.

Next week we hope to have returns from these elections. Then look out for democratic thunder.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the Toledo Republican of Thursday, by which we learn that in Michigan, Buel, dem., is beaten in the first district by Penniman, free soil whig. In the other districts there is a large whig and free soil gain, and result is considered doubtful. In Wisconsin, Durkee and Doty, democrats, are elected by large majorities.

Partial returns from New York show a large democratic gain in the western counties. In New York City the whigs have elected their Mayor by 5,000 majority, and three out of four members of Congress.

OHIO.—Complete official returns have not yet been received from Ohio. The democratic majority for Wood for Governor and Miller for the board of public works will be about 14,000.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—The official returns from the state show a tolerably good democratic footing up. For Canal Commissioner, Morrison, dem., has a majority of 13,657; for Auditor General, Banks, dem., 13,227; and for Surveyor General, Brawley, dem., 10,593. The vote for the Amendment to the Constitution was 143,926, against do. 72,075—majority in favor of Amendment 71,851.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Cabell, whig, has been re-elected to Congress; his opponent was a democrat, and the election turned almost entirely on that question, showing Florida to be true in her attachment to the Union.

The Democrats have carried a majority on joint ballot in the legislature; which secures a Democratic Senator.

**Vermont Election of U. S. Senator.**—On the 17 ult. the Legislature of Vermont, in joint ballot, elected Hon. Solomon Foot, of Rutland, U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Phelps, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1851. He received 114 out of 220 votes. Mr. Foot was a candidate for Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives last winter.

Rev. L. S. GROVE has withdrawn from the editorial tripod of the Bluffton Banner, leaving the paper under the sole charge of S. G. UPPON, Esq., his late associate, in whose hand we hope the paper may thrive and prosper, and continue a faithful exponent of democracy. We wish brother Grove more happiness and prosperity in his retirement than he could reasonably hope for when seated on the tripod.

**DAGUERREOTYPES.**—Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have taken some beautiful portraits this week, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. Their likenesses are good, and their prices are lower than usual; they are entitled to a liberal patronage. Room—over B. Smith's Store.

**Another Fire in San Francisco.**—There has been another great fire in San Francisco.—Amount of loss estimated at \$500,000.

**DOYLE'S PACKETS.**—we understand, will continue running until the 25th inst.

**Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.**—We are making up a club for this popular Magazine. Eight copies can be had for \$10.00 only \$1.25 each—cheap as dirt. Those who wish an interesting, readable, and beautifully embellished periodical at that low rate can leave their names, and the money, at the Sentinel Office.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention

TUESDAY, October 29.

Mr. Owen, from the committee on the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the State, reported three sections to be inserted in the Constitution, to wit:

**Sec. 1.**—The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale, for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

[The above Section to follow that on the subject of imprisonment for debt.]

**Sec. 2.**—Women who have married in this State shall have the right to acquire and possess property to their sole use and disposal; and laws shall be passed, securing to them, under equitable conditions, all property, real and personal, whether owned by them before marriage or acquired afterwards by purchase, gift, descent, &c. or in any other way, and also providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

**Sec. 3.**—Laws shall be passed securing to women now married the right to all property hereafter to be acquired by them, in every case in which such married women, in conjunction with their husbands, shall file for record, in the Recorder's office of the county in which they reside, a declaration, duly attested, expressing the desire of the parties to come under the provision of such laws.

Which were read a first time and ordered to be printed.

The committee also reported back a resolution, on the subject of a homestead exemption, for the future action of the Convention; which, on motion of Mr. Murray, was referred to a select committee of three from each Congressional district, consisting of Messrs. Murray, Howey, Prather, Bracken, Beeson, Chapman, Dick, Chenoweth, Ristin, and Colfax.

Mr. Smith of Ripley, from the committee on county and township organization, reported four sections, to wit:

**Sec. 1.**—There shall be elected in each county by a qualified elector, thereof, a Sheriff, Clerk of the Recorder, County Auditor, County Treasurer and a Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the time and place of holding elections for members of the General Assembly. The Clerk, Auditor and Recorder, shall each continue in office two years, and until their successors shall be chosen and qualified. But no person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk, Recorder or Auditor, more than eight years in any term of twelve years. The Sheriff, Coroner and Treasurer shall each continue in office two years, and until their successors shall be chosen and qualified, provided that no person shall be eligible to the office of Sheriff or Treasurer more than four years in any term of six years.

**Sec. 2.**—When the office, of Clerk of the Circuit Court of any county, shall be vacant, the Circuit Court of such county, or the Judge thereof, shall appoint a Clerk *pro tempore*, who shall hold his office till the next general election, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified.

**Sec. 3.**—No person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk, Recorder and Auditor, unless he shall have first obtained from one or more of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or from one or more of the judges of the Circuit Courts, a certificate that he is qualified to be a member of the General Assembly. The Clerk, Auditor and Recorder, shall each continue in office four years, and until their successors shall be chosen and qualified, provided that no person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk, Recorder or Auditor, more than eight years in any term of twelve years.

**Sec. 4.**—A competent number of Justices of the Peace shall be elected by the qualified elector in each Township, in the several Counties, and shall so long behave well; whose powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

Mr. Kendall, from the same committee, reported the following sections, to wit:

**Sec. 5.**—Such other County and Township officers as may be necessary shall be appointed in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

**Sec. 6.**—Vacancies in office, in this Article not herein provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

**Sec. 7.**—No person shall be rendered ineligible to any office in this Article provided, by reason of his appointment *pro tempore*, to such office.

**Sec. 8.**—All County, Town and Township officers shall reside within their respective Towns, Counties, and Townships, and shall keep their respective offices at such places therein as may be directed by law.

Mr. Barbour, from the same committee, reported the following sections:

**Sec. 9.**—No person shall be elected or appointed as a County officer within any county, who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next preceding his appointment, if the county shall have been so long erected, but if the county shall not have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which the same shall have been taken.

**Sec. 10.**—All County, Town and Township officers may be impeached or removed from office in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

**Sec. 11.**—The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform mode of doing County, and Township business.

**Sec. 12.**—The General Assembly shall reduce no County to a less content than four hundred and twenty-four square miles.

**Sec. 13.**—No law shall be passed by the General Assembly to interfere with the right of trial by jury.

**Sec. 14.**—No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

**Sec. 15.**—An accurate statement of the receipts and published with the laws, of each regular session of the General Assembly.

**Sec. 16.**—Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Borden, in relation to the organization of Supreme and Circuit Courts and the election of justices of the peace; adopted.

Mr. Sherrol, as to the expediency of a tax of twenty-five dollars on old bachelors, for the benefit of common schools, &c.; adopted.

By Mr. Dick, as to the expediency of exemption from the debt, of five hundred dollars' worth of real or personal property, from execution; adopted.

**WEDNESDAY October 29.**

The Convention proceeded to consider, in committee of the whole, the resolution and amendments fixing the number of Senators and Representatives. The amendment offered by Mr. Rariden, fixing the ratio of Senators at 5,000, and Representatives at 2,500, was not adopted. The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Cookerly, fixing the number of Representatives at 70 and Senators at 30. Various proposition were made by different members as to the number of Senators and Representatives. Mr. Cookerly modified his amendment so that the House should consist of 75 and the Senate of 25 members;

when on motion of Mr. Kilgore, the committee, and asked leave to sit again; which was granted; and, on motion the Convention adjourned.

**THURSDAY, Oct. 31.**

By Mr. Owen, from citizens of Wayne county, in favor of Universal suffrage, including negroes; and for triennial sessions of the Legislature, as a means of avoiding bad legislation; read and laid on the table, as the subjects have been already reported upon and disposed of. Mr. Owen, from the committee on rights and privileges, to whom an imperative resolution on the subject was referred, reported a section against negroes being evidence, except where Negroes and Mulattoes are parties; read and passed to a second reading. Mr. Owen also reported a section that "there shall be an annual appropriation, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, set apart by law, for the gradual colonization of so many of the Negroes and Mulattoes now in this state, as shall desire to leave it, and shall have the means to do so."

Mr. Owen also reported the following sections:

**Sec. 1.**—No person shall hold more than one lucrative office at the same time except in this Constitution is expressly permitted.

Mr. Hall from the committee on public works reported a section, providing that the General Assembly shall not engage the State in the construction of any internal improvement or public works, without having first obtained the consent of a majority of the voters of the state, at a general election, upon a direct and separate proposition submitted to them stating the nature of the work, its probable cost, its utility or public benefit when completed, and how it is to be paid for, whether by taxation or otherwise; provided this provision shall not interfere with the right to rebuild or repair the State House, Penitentiary, or buildings for scientific or beneficial purposes; and also that only one proposition, relative to internal improvements, shall be submitted at any one election. Read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Owen also reported the following sections:

**Sec. 2.**—The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale, for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

**Sec. 3.**—Women who have married in this State shall have the right to acquire and possess property to their sole use and disposal; and laws shall be passed, securing to them, under equitable conditions, all property, real and personal, whether owned by them before marriage or acquired afterwards by purchase, gift, descent, &c. or in any other way, and also providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

**Sec. 4.**—Laws shall be passed securing to women now married the right to all property hereafter to be acquired by them, in every case in which such married women, in conjunction with their husbands, shall file for record, in the Recorder's office of the county in which they reside, a declaration, duly attested, expressing the desire of the parties to come under the provision of such laws.

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Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings, New York; Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia; and Scollay's Building, Boston, is sole agent for the Sentinel in those cities, and is also authorized to receive subscription advertisements, &c., on our account.

The State Convention.—Several important and judicious reforms in our present constitution have been reported by the appropriate committees and passed to a second reading; among which are provisions securing to married women the right of property; exempting from seizure or sale for payment of debts a reasonable amount of property; providing for a uniform mode of doing county and township business; providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, &c., &c.

The committee on elective franchise have reported a section, allowing the right of suffrage to citizens of the U. S. after being six months resident in the state; and those of foreign birth, after one year's residence in the United States, and six months' in the state of Indiana, and having declared their intention to become citizens, are also to enjoy the rights of suffrage. This we consider a wise and liberal measure, an act of justice to a large and deserving portion of our population, and greatly redounding to the credit of the convention and the committee by which it was reported.

So far as the reports have been made by the committees we are inclined to augur favorably of the result of the labors of the convention. The recommendations made are all in accordance with the wishes of the people, and if they only persevere as they have begun, we think they will prepare a constitution acceptable to their constituents, creditable to themselves and honorable to the state.

ELECTIONS have been held this week in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and New Jersey. In New York, we have strong hopes that the democrats have been successful, as the unfortunate breach in the party in that state has been healed, and the whigs are now as easily divided into Wadsworths & Fillmoreites as ever the democrats were into Hawkers and Barbudlers. In the present Congress the democrats have only two members from that state. It is reasonable to hope that we have gained some twenty at the present election, and the Empire State delegation will be as it ought, strongly democratic. In Michigan it is possible the whigs, through a union with the free soilers, may have gained 1 or 2 members of Congress. Illinois will we presume remain much as at present—all democratic, except one or two. New Jersey will be pretty close, but the indications are favorable to a democratic gain.

The election in MASSACHUSETTS takes place next Monday; we have not much to hope in that but of federalism and abolitionism; the abolition excitement may probably reduce the whig vote, but not sufficiently to secure the election of democrats.

Next week we hope to have returns from these elections. They look out for democratic thunder.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the Toledo Republican of Thursday, by which we learn that in Michigan, Bedford, is beaten in the first district by Pennington, free soil whig. In the other districts there is a large whig and free soil gain, and result is considered doubtful. In Wisconsin, Durkee and Doty, democrats, are elected by large majorities.

Partial returns from New York show a large democratic gain in the western counties. In New York City the whigs have elected their Mayor by 6,000 majority, and three out of four members of Congress.

Ohio.—Complete official returns have not yet been received from Ohio. The democratic majority for Wood for Governor and Miller for the board of public works will be about 14,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The official returns from this state show a tolerably good democratic showing up. For County Commissioners, Morrison, dem, has a majority of 13,687; for Auditor, General, Banks, dem., 13,227; and for Surveyor General, Brawley, dem., 10,593. The vote for the Amendment to the Constitution was 143,926, against do. 73,075—majority in favor of Amendment 71,851.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Cabell, whig, has been re-elected to Congress; his opponent was a democrat, and the election turned almost entirely on that question, showing Florida to be true in her attachment to the Union.

The Democrats have carried a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which secures Democratic Senator.

Vermont Election of U. S. Senator.—On the 17th ult. the Legislature of Vermont, in joint ballot, elected Hon. Solomon Foot, of Rutland, U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Phelps, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1851. He received 114 out of 220 votes. Mr. Foot was a candidate for Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives last winter.

The Cholera has not entirely disappeared. There have recently been a few scattering cases in St. Louis and Cincinnati; and on the Mississippi steamboats there have been several deaths from the disease within the past two or three weeks.

Rev. L. S. Grove has withdrawn from the editorial tripod of the Blitzen Banner, leaving the paper under the sole charge of S. G. Upton, Esq., his late associate, in whose hand we hope the paper may thrive and prosper, and continue a faithful exponent of democracy. We wish brother Grove more happiness and prosperity in his retirement than he could reasonably hope for when seated on the tripod.

DAUGERREOTYPES.—Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have taken some beautiful portraits this week, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. Their likenesses are good, and their prices are lower than usual; they are entitled to a liberal patronage. Room—over B. Smith's Store.

Another Fire in San Francisco.—There has been another great fire in San Francisco. Amount of loss estimated at \$800,000.

DOYLE'S PACKETS, we understand, will continue running until the 25th inst.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.—We are making up a club for this popular Magazine. Eight copies can be had for \$10.00—\$11.00 \$1.00 each—cheap as dirt. Those who wish an interesting, readable, and beautifully embellished periodical at that low rate can leave their names, and the money, at the Sentinel Office.

#### Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention

TUESDAY, October 29.

Mr. Owen, from the committee on the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the State, reported three sections to be inserted in the Constitution, to wit:

Sect. 1.—The privilege of the debas to enjoy the natural comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale, for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

[The above Section to follow that on the subject of imprisonment for debt.]

Sect. 2.—Women hereafter married in this State shall have the right to acquire and possess property to their sole use and disposal; and laws shall be passed, securing to them, under equitable conditions, all property, real and personal, whether owned by them before marriage, or acquired afterwards by purchase, gift, devise, descent or in any other way, and also providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

Sect. 3.—Laws shall be passed securing to women now married the right to all property hereafter to be acquired by them, in every case in which such married women, in conjunction with their husbands, shall file for record in the Recorder's office of the county in which they reside, a declaration, duly attested, expressing the desire of the parties to come under the provision of such laws.

Which were read a first time and ordered to be printed.

The committee also reported back a resolution, on the subject of a homestead exemption for the future action of the Convention; which, on motion of Mr. Murray, was referred to a select committee of one each Congressional district, consisting of Morris, Murray, Harvey, Prather, Bracken, Beeson, Chapman, Dick, Chomewich, Ristine and Colfax.

Mr. Smith of Ripley, from the committee on county and township organization, reported four sections, to wit:

Sect. 1.—There shall be elected in each county, at the time and places of holding elections for members of the General Assembly. The Clerk, Auditor and Recorder, shall each continue in office for years, and until their successors shall be chosen and qualified. But no person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk, Recorder or Auditor, more than eight years in any term of twelve years.

Sect. 2.—When the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of any county, shall be vacant, the Circuit Court of such County, or the Judge thereof, shall appoint a Clerk pro tem, who shall hold his office till the next general election, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified.

Sect. 3.—No person shall be eligible to the office of Sheriff, or Treasurer, more than four years in any term of six years.

Sect. 4.—No law shall restrain any of the inhabitants of this state from assembling in a reasonable number, nor for instructing their representatives; nor from applying to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

Sect. 5.—The operation of the laws shall not be suspended except by the authority of the Legislature.

Sect. 6.—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable search or seizure shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized.

Sect. 7.—No law shall restrain any of the inhabitants of this state from assembling in a reasonable number, nor for instructing their representatives; nor from applying to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

Road and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Bright from the committee on the Legislative department, reported a long series of sections, providing that the Executive power shall be vested in the Governor, to hold his office for — years. No person to be eligible for Governor unless he shall have been a citizen of the United States for five years, and shall have resided five years in the State, previous to the election. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, to possess similar qualifications—both to be thirty years of age.

The Governor to be ineligible to any other office during the term for which he is elected, to have a compensation to be fixed by law, not subject to increase or diminution during his continuance in office.

Mr. Smith of Scott, from the committee on the elective franchise, reported a section providing that all general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday of October, biennially; passed to a second reading.

Mr. Sprague from the military committee, reported an article on the subject of the militia, providing for sedentary militia and active militia.

The active militia to consist of volunteers, to be called out in time of invasion, or war.

The sedentary militia to consist of volunteers, to be called out in time of insurrection, or civil strife.

Sect. 8.—No person shall be eligible to the office of Sheriff, or Treasurer, more than four years in any term of six years.

Sect. 9.—No person shall be elected to any office in this Article provided, by reason of his appointment pro tem, to such office.

Sect. 10.—All County, Town and Township officers shall reside within their respective Towns, Counties, and Townships, and shall keep their respective offices at such places thereto as may be directed by law.

Mr. Barbour, from the same committee, reported the following sections:

Sect. 11.—No person shall be elected or appointed to a County officer within any county, who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein, we sent next preceding his appointment, if the entity shall have been so long created, but if the county shall not have been so long created, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which the same shall have been taken.

Mr. Wadsworth, from a minority of the committee reported a section in lieu of the one reported by the majority, in relation to bills introduced by the Governor, being the same as the one in the present situation, making a majority of all the members elected necessary to pass a bill over the veto of the Governor, instead of two-thirds as reported. Read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Graham, of Warren, from the committee on the elective franchise reported the following sections:

Sect. 12.—In all elections not otherwise provided for by this Constitution, every white citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has resided in the state six months immediately preceding such election; and every white male of foreign birth of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, having resided in the United States one year, and having declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, and having resided in this state six months immediately preceding such election, shall be entitled to vote in the township where he resides; except, as shall be enlisted in the army of the United States or their allies.

Sect. 13.—All elections not otherwise provided for in this Constitution, shall be by ballot, election, or other branch of the peace, free from arrest in going to, during their attendance at, or returning home from, such elections.

Sect. 14.—The General Assembly shall have power to exclude from electing, or being elected, any person convicted of an infamous crime.

Sect. 15.—No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this state.

Sect. 16.—Every person shall be disqualified from holding office, for the term for which he shall have been elected, who shall have been convicted of having given or offered a bribe, or threat, or reward to procure his election.

Sect. 17.—The General Assembly shall have power to exclude from electing, or being elected, any person convicted of an infamous crime.

Sect. 18.—No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in San Francisco, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this state.

when on motion of Mr. Kilgore, the committee rose, and asked leave to sit again; which was granted; and, on motion of the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, Oct. 31.

By Mr. Owen, from citizens of Wayne county, in favor of Universal suffrage, including negroes; and for the sessions of the Legislature, as a means of avoiding bad legislation; read and laid on the table, as the subjects have been already reported upon and disposed of. Mr. Owen, from the committee on rights and privileges, to whom negroes and mulattoes were entitled to the same time except as in this Constitution is expressly permitted.

Mr. Hall from the committee on public works reported a section, providing that the General Assembly shall not engage the State in the construction of any internal improvement or public works, without having first obtained the consent of a majority of the voters of the state, at a general election, upon a direct and separate proposition submitted to them stating the nature of the work, its probable cost, its utility or public benefit when completed, and how it is to be paid for, whether by taxation or otherwise; provided this provision shall not interfere with the right to rebuild or repair the State House, Penitentiary, or buildings for scientific or benevolent purposes; and also, that only one proposition, relative to internal improvements, shall be submitted to any one election.

Mr. Owen also reported the following sections:

1. W. W. KILGORE, from the committee on the subject of imprisonment for debt.]

2. Mr. Owen, from the committee on the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the State, reported three sections to be inserted in the Constitution, to wit:

Sect. 1.—The privilege of the debas to enjoy the natural comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale, for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

Sect. 2.—Women hereafter married in this State shall have the right to acquire and possess property to their sole use and disposal; and laws shall be passed, securing to them, under equitable conditions, all property, real and personal, whether owned by them before marriage, or acquired afterwards by purchase, gift, devise, descent or in any other way, and also providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

Sect. 3.—Laws shall be passed securing to women now married the right to all property hereafter to be acquired by them, in every case in which such married women, in conjunction with their husbands, shall file for record in the Recorder's office of the county in which they reside, a declaration, duly attested, expressing the desire of the parties to come under the provision of such laws.

Which were read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Kilgore, from the committee on the Executive power, reported a section, providing that the Executive power shall be vested in the Governor, to hold his office for — years. No person to be eligible for Governor unless he shall have been a citizen of the United States for five years, and shall have resided five years in the State, previous to the election. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, to possess similar qualifications—both to be thirty years of age.

The Governor to be ineligible to any other office during the term for which he is elected, to have a compensation to be fixed by law, not subject to increase or diminution during his continuance in office.

Mr. Smith of Scott, from the committee on the elective franchise, reported a section providing that all general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday of October, biennially; passed to a second reading.

Mr. Sprague from the military committee, reported an article on the subject of the militia, providing for sedentary militia and active militia.

The active militia to consist of volunteers, to be called out in time of invasion, or war.

The sedentary militia to consist of volunteers, to be called out in time of insurrection, or civil strife.

Sect. 8.—All County, Town and Township officers shall reside within their respective Towns, Counties, and Townships, and shall keep their respective offices at such places thereto as may be directed by law.

Mr. Barbour, from the same committee, reported the following sections:

Sect. 9.—No person shall be elected to any office in this Article provided, by reason of his appointment pro tem, to such office.

Sect. 10.—All County, Town and Township officers shall reside within their respective Towns, Counties, and Townships, and shall keep their respective offices at such places thereto as may be directed by law.

Sect. 11.—The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform mode of doing County and Township business.

Sect. 12.—The General Assembly shall reduce the number of County officers to less than four hundred square miles.

Road and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gove, from a minority of the committee, dissented from the action of the majority, giving reasons for such dissent, that it is anti-republican to deprive a clear majority of the people from dividing or arranging their constitutions to their wishes or interests may require.

Mr. Kilgore, from the committee on Finance and taxation, reported the following sections:

Sect. 1.—No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of an appropriation made by law.

Sect. 2.—An accurate statement of the receipts and published with the laws of each regular session of the General Assembly.

Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gove, from a minority of the committee, dissented from the action of the majority, giving reasons for such dissent, that it is anti-republican to deprive a clear majority of the people from dividing or arranging their constitutions to their wishes or interests may require.

Mr. Kilgore, from the committee on Finance and taxation, reported the following sections:

Sect. 1.—No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in San Francisco, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this state.

Sect. 2.—Every person shall be disqualified from holding office, for the term for which he shall have been elected, who shall have been convicted of having given or offered a bribe, or threat, or reward to procure his election.

Sect. 3.—The General Assembly shall have power to exclude from electing, or being elected, any person convicted of an infamous crime.

Sect. 4.—No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in San Francisco, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this state.

Horrible Deportations by the Indians on the Frontier of Texas.—The paper in western Texas expresses apprehensions that the Comanches are bent on a bloody and exterminating war. The Indian agent, Judge Rollins, it is said, has invited the different tribes to his grand talk, but it is believed that no measure of conciliation will be effected with the Comanches.

The movements of Wild Cat, the Sonoma chief, are looked on with suspicion. His settlement near the frontier, in the Pecos of New Mexico, is thought to be a refuge for the Indians.

Mr. Brooke has issued orders for recruits to be recruited simultaneously from each post on the 15th instant, and the several passes and valleys in which Indians may be suspected to be lurking about, closely examined, each scout to be mounted over the country designated for fifteen days.

The Victoria Advocate, of the 10th inst., gives some awful accounts of Indian depredations in that vicinity. They came within twenty miles of Victoria, and, after stealing horses and committing an outrage upon a feature too shocking and terrible to contemplate, much less describe, they succeeded in getting off with their plunder without molestation or harm.

They came within two miles of the dwelling of a German, by the name of Thome, living about eight miles from Laramie, and captured two of his daughters, who had gone out for the purpose of driving up cattle. One they succeeded in carrying off. The other, about fifteen years of age, having suffered severely from their brutal and shocking outrages, was left in a state too awful to describe, much lacerated and bruised. The Indians then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Perry, on the San Antonio river. They then paid a visit to Mr. Tom Connor's ranch, where they stoned to death.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

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## Fresh & Genuine Medicines.

H. B. REED having just returned from the U.S. eastern cities, where he selected with great care, and is now receiving his usual stock of.

### Drugs, Medicines.

Chemical, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Glass Ware, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Wine, Liquors, Cigars, &c. &c.

to which he respectfully solicits the attention of purveyors and dealers, consider his prices will be found as low as the market articles can be bought in the West. He thinks it unnecessary to give a long list of articles, as all customers are aware that he generally has the goods when wanted; but as he is not by far enough to supply all his customers, he will pay that price in CASH for all the articles the amount interested by sum of the city drug stores to enable him to sell lower than any one else can do.

Port Wayne, Oct. 31, 1850.

### J. A. COLERICK.

HAS just received, his Winter Stock and respectfully invites his old customers and all others who are fond of the good things of this life, to give him a call. His stock consists of, a general assortment of

### Confectionary, Groceries,

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, &c., Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lard, Butter and a variety of Salads, Preserves, &c., Food, Biscuits, cracker and Orleans Sugar; Tea, coffee, chocolate, sweets, and almost every thing else in his line.

### Candy by the Box—Cheap!

Is receiving 100 boxes of assorted Candy, aعتبر article which has heretofore been offered at a high price, which will be disposed of at a small discount, that is to say, 25 per cent. than it cost me anywhere in this city.

Oct. 26, 1850.

J. A. COLERICK.

### Wines & Liquors.

Two Magazyne Chianti Brandy, Cognac of the vintage of 1827; French Brandy, Dark Cognac, Lafitte, Grand Cognac, &c., Wine, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, and Tarragona Wine, Also, Juniper Rum, Old and Young Whisky, and Old and Young Gin, All of which are selected expressly for medicinal use, and warranted of the best quality—just received and ready for sale.

H. B. REED.

### HAIR BRUSHES, &c.

A very large stock of very fine hair brush as, Shaving brushes, Fing. Snars, Combs, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Porte Monnaies, Teeth and Nails brushes, just received, and for sale very low.

H. B. REED.

### SHOWER, BATH, & CO.

Just received a very handsome assortment of articles in this line, which will be found all the most up-to-date articles for bath and shower, a little of every that is in the way of motion; & Christmas and New Years presents. Please call and see them.

H. B. REED.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I have designed to recompence administration of the estate of David Castellon, late of Allen, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are required to present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is probably solvent.

HERRY DICKERSON, Attorney.

Nov. 3, 1850.

16th.

### Notice.

Is hereby given to the stockholders of the Port Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company, that an election for NINE DIRECTORS of said Company, will be held at the Court House in the city of Port Wayne, on the first Tuesday of December next, between the hours of four and five of said day; and the Stockholders are requested to meet for that purpose.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS W. WHINNEY, Pres.

Oct. 29, 1850.

3w18

### Fr. Wayne & Emma Tauchpke Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Port Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company, for the election of NINE DIRECTORS for said Company, for the year ensuing, will be held at the office of the undersigned, on the first Tuesday of December next, between the hours of four and five of said day.

Attn: SAM'L HANNA, Pres.

W. J. JEFFRIES, Clerk.

### NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber takes this to inform the public that he has a new Lumber Yard on the corner of Clay and Berry streets, near the old Fort, where he will do his best to accommodate those who may favor him with a large amount of seasoned lumber kept constantly on hand.

In connection with the yard I have a saw mill, on that I shall be able to accommodate you with all you may desire in my line of trade.

All lumber ordered from the Mill will be delivered free of charge.

A flat rate of twelve cents per board foot, for every article of lumber, including all the time spent in sawing up.

W. C. SHAWNEE, Draper & Tailor.

Oct. 19, 1850. 161.

### Notice.

A election will be held at the courthouse of Port Wayne, on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, at one o'clock P.M., by the stockholders of the Port Wayne & Columbus Rail Road company, for the purpose of electing NINE DIRECTORS, to the purpose of the 9th section of the charter of the said company.

Wm. BOCKHILL, Pres.

Port Wayne, Oct. 16, 1850. 161.

### New York City Shook!

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES announce the astonishing intelligence that the city of N. York has sunk, and is to be numbered among things that were. I do not know that this is the case, but in view of the impudent stock of

### NEW GOODS.

There just brought from there, it is quite probable, or at least there can not be anything left in the city to make it of much consequence whether it is good; and whether or no, I intend to do so.

### Cash business exclusively,

and have therefore put down the price of my goods.

### 10 to 33 per cent, below usual rates.

For instance, Ginglance (a full roll for 20 to 31 cents), now \$12 to 18; Cutters that others sell at 48 to 55, I sell at 10 to 15; good shawl of Coney Island.

16 yards green, long wide flannel for \$12.

It is necessary to particularize further—the columns of the Sentinel could not contain half the list of goods I am ready to offer at rates corresponding with the above, nor would it be possible to give an idea of that I really sell at a great discount. Therefore I invite all to call and examine for themselves, and they will be convinced that it is so.

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Primed, Striped, Plain, and Embroidered Dr. Limes; Cambric, Parolet (a, b, and Dyed) Cloths; English and French Marbles; Plain and Figured Almondas; a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and quinques; Silk and Satin, with various colors and prices; Jersey Linen, Chintz, Calico, Thibet and Embroidered Shawls; A large lot of cotton and flannel; also a fine lot of cotton and flannel shirts very low; China Pearl, and Florence Broad Bottoms.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

all sorts, sizes and qualities. Ladies', Misses', and Children's of the very latest styles. Men's Gaff and Kid Boots, Stockings, Brogues, &c. I am not much given to booting, but I think I can sell a better article in this line, at much lower prices, than any of the pulling face-shoe stores that are in the city.

John's is one of the finest qualities cheap, and several kinds of Bureau Vests from 25 cents to \$1.00 each.

### CAPS—a general assortment.

### Hardware, Glassware, Queensware,

for a large assortment. Nails and Gage, all sizes. Also, a choice and fresh stock of

### GROCERIES.

WOODEN WARE—Table, Courses, Pails, half bushel, soap stocks, Boxes, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF SOLE LEATHER.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods.

B. MASON

Port Wayne, Oct. 25, 1850.

17—6.

### NEW GOODS!!

EVERY article in India. It comprises between 200

and 300 kinds of superior

### Stoag, Rop, and Calf Boots,

Brogue, shoes, &c., &c., besides an almost innumerable list of

### Ladies', Misses', and Children's H'way,

Gaiters, Buckles, Excuseles, Walking Shoes, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, we have in hand, and are continually manufacturing a large stock of

### Home Manufactured Boots & Shoes

The best quality, either as regards stock or workmanship, which we will sell.

### 50 per cent, lower than usual!!

Our Goods—Shoe Boots, from \$1 to \$2.

Men's—H'way, \$1.50, and elsewhere \$2.50.

Men's—Buckles, \$1.50, and elsewhere \$2.50.</

## T A L U A B L E

### MILL Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situated on the Elkhorn River, in Northern Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne, and the Wabash and Erie Canal. The property is now improved with a 54 ft. Mill, and Head Gates for CRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built up two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury several floods that caused more or less damage to a number of others on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient to turn a head of 73 feet of driving & run 40 ft. of feed stones, Saw Mill, & Woolen Mill all sizes, and durable mill, and sufficient to turn any amount of grain and be supplied.

The new Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Log in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Chestnut, can always be obtained.

The property is situated in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed, and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

100 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Tim

ber for the sale of a Flouring Mill.

Particulars relative to the con-struction of the

land, amount, durability, and value of the water

power, inquire of Mr. S. V. Miller, Millwright,

Fort Wayne.

A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if they later post paid, to

T. P. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Standard.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 16, 1859. 117

THE WEAVER (Weekly) publish 3 month,

and send account to this office.

### For Sale.

WIKI commodious Brick STORE and Ware

house, situate on Columbus street

in the canal, containing the Niagara Store, and

occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire

at the proprietor, or at the Sentinel office.

August 4, 1859. 115

### Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in every

respect, for the accommodation of travel

ers and others. The subscriber will spare no

expense to give satisfaction to all who may favor

him with their patronage. His Table will at all

times be furnished with the best the market

affords. Having a careful waiter, travellers may

be assured that their horses will be well attended to.

A large and convenient Wagon Barn

recently fitted up for the accommodation of

teamsters, drivers, &c. His charges will be

moderate to suit all.

GEORGE MAYER.

October 13, 1859. 15

### Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply

of the above articles of the best quality,

which he will sell very low.

ALL persons

wishing anything in that line are particularly

invited to call and examine for themselves before

procuring elsewhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, w<sup>st</sup> of Ewing's

Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing Shop in

Columbus Street, in Block between B. & R. Rail-

road, and Columbus & Franklin Streets.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1859. 35

### A NOVELTY IN THE TRADE!

### Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

### AND READY MADE CLOTHING.

AT WHOLESALE, BY THE SAME HOUSE!

W. WEEDY, MOULTRON & PLUMPTON, Inc.

Manufacturers Jubbets, 47 Broadway, New

York, are receiving from Europe an ex-

clusive assortment of FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

which they offer for sale on Credit, or for Cash,

by the piece or package; also, a very extensive

assortment of DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

which they invite the attention of Merchants,

who use the same terms.

The stock of READY MADE CLOTHING

is located in the second story of our extensive

warehouses, and includes the following and

all articles in this department, a de-

partment of Tailors, and have had a long expe-

rience in this branch.

The stock of Dry Goods and Ready Made

Clothing is unrivaled for the extent of the as-

sortment, and cheapness and style of the fabrics,

which are designed for the West and South-

western trade.

New York, June 10, 1859. 361

### UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

### NEW BOOK STORE.

South West Corner of Main and Calhoun

Streets, Post Office Building.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned have just received, and

are now for sale, at a bargain, one of

the largest and best selected stocks of

Books and Stationery.

Books brought into Indiana, consisting of Mis-

ionary and School Books, of every variety and

description; also all kinds of

Magazines and Fancy Articles.

ATTENTION—We would urge to those who

wish to make purchases in our line, either a

whole or retail, and for your selves before

leaving elsewhere, and our word for you,

shall always feel richer if not a better man.

FOR POST MATTERS—We are prepared

to forward a short notice, post

office paper, and all other materials used in their

business.

EDWARD H. HUBBELL—There is a risk in the ad-

venture which often taken at the flood, leads one to

think twice before he goes.

Then call at Stophlet & Co.'s, and have your

money.

Don't forget the place, corner of Main and

Calhoun Streets, Post Office Building.

WITH MOT TO—Quick sales and small profits.

STOPLLET & Co.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1859. 36

### A Rare Speculation!

THE undersigned offers a good opportunity

to any one desirous purchasing a valuable

Mill property, with a farm attached.

The property is situated four miles from the city of

Fort Wayne, and two miles above Fairview

Mill, with a permanent dam across the

bottom of the river.

The supply of water is unfailing for

the duration of the year there is suffi-

cient for a grist mill. The water mill is in ex-

cellent condition.

One of the stocks, all of which is under cultivation,

and the remainder well timbered.

near the mill

there is a good house, and a good well of water

in the yard. Any number of logs can be pur-

chased in the vicinity, and being half a mile

from the city.

One of the stocks, all of which is under cultivation,

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